## § 15.18

fee charged in a timely fashion (i.e., within 30 days of the date of the billing), HUD may, under the authority of the Debt Collection Act and part 17, subpart C of this title, use consumer reporting agencies and collection agencies, where appropriate, to recover the indebtedness owed the Department.

[53 FR 37549, Sept. 27, 1988]

## §15.18 Advance payments.

(a) HUD may not require a requester to make an advance payment, i.e., payment before work is commenced or continued on a request, unless:

(1) HUD estimates or determines that allowable charges that a requester may be required to pay are likely to exceed \$250. Then, HUD will notify the requester of the likely cost and obtain satisfactory assurance of full payment where the requester has a history of prompt payment of FOIA fees, or require an advance payment of an amount up to the full estimated charges in the case of requesters with no history of payment; or

(2) Where a requester has previously failed to pay a fee charged in a timely fashion (i.e., within 30 days of the date of the billing), HUD may require the requester to pay the full amount owed plus any applicable interest as provided by §15.17(a) or demonstrate that he has, in fact, paid the fees, and to make an advance payment of the full amount of the estimated fee before HUD begins to process a new request or a pending

request from that requester.

(b) When HUD acts under paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section, the administrative time limits prescribed in subsection (a)(6) of the FOIA (i.e., 10 working days from receipt of initial requests and 20 working days from receipt of appeals from initial denial, plus permissible extensions of these time limits) will begin only after HUD has received fee payments described above.

(c) Where it is anticipated that either the duplication fee individually, the search fee individually, or a combination of the two exceeds \$25.00 over and above the free search time and duplication costs, where applicable, and the requesting party has not indicated in advance a willingness to pay so high a fee, the requesting party shall be

promptly informed of the amount of the anticipated fee or such portion thereof as can readily be estimated. The notification shall offer the requesting party the opportunity to confer with agency representatives for the purpose of reformulating the request so as to meet that party's needs at a reduced cost.

[53 FR 37549, Sept. 27, 1988]

## §15.21 Exemptions authorized by 5 U.S.C. 552.

A requested record shall not be withheld from inspection or copying unless it both: Comes within one of the classes of records exempted by 5 U.S.C. 552; and there is need in the public interest to withhold it. In determining the scope of the classes of records described in paragraph (a) of this section, the Attorney General's Memorandum on the Public Information Act, June 1967, will be used as a guide.

- (a) The classes of records authorized to be exempted from disclosure by 5 U.S.C. 552 are those which concern matters that are:
- (1) Specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order;
- (2) Related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of the Department;
- (3) Specifically exempted from disclosure by statute;
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) of this section, trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (5) Interagency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the Department:
- (6) Personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (7) Records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information: